

626 KAS. AVE.

THOMPSON BROS.
THOMPSON BROS.617-619 QUINCY ST.
QUINCY ST.

WHERE ARE WE AT

Is not only a conundrum to the present congress, but is equally enigmatical to the "oldest inhabitant" and those astute, local politicians whose opinions, curiously enough, have not shed much luminosity on the abundant issues of the day. But when you are at our store the situation—the furniture situation is not so complicated, thus happily located you are in the midst of a variegated assortment of choice furniture delicately adjusted to the wants of either a slim or a fully developed pocket-book. The potential ability of the silver dollar as a circulating medium meets with that just, instant and reciprocal recognition at our hands that it did not get at the International Bimetallic Congress. The placing of your furniture dollar is thus clearly indicated, whether it be of silver or the microbes covered paper article.

JUST RECEIVED

A carload of cheap Bed Room Suites. As a starter merely we will sell a 3 piece bed room suit for \$13 that installment houses get \$20 for, and so-called cheap stores get \$15 for. The mirror in this suit is 20x24. If you want a suit with a cheval or dressing glass, what is the matter with a 14x16 mirror, a three piece suit for \$14? Talk about saving money on low-priced furniture, why, would-be competitors are not "in it" for a moment, they are lost in the dismal fog of the high prices they have on their alleged low priced furniture. We are now situated so as to disturb this foggy figured furniture by introducing the sunlight of right prices on that class of furniture. The fact is our prices are remarkably reasonable on all kinds of furniture, especially on that sort which people buy who have to make every penny "count."

If you want to save your money trade at our store.

All Furniture
Carefully Packed
And
Shipped Anywhere.

IN EVIDENCE

Those new dining chairs at the prices. The impress of the bargain is stamped on them as clearly as "the deep vermilion in the rose."

Antique Finish, Seat Pattern, Embossed Backs, Cane Seat, per set \$6.

Antique Finish, Seat Pattern, Embossed Backs, Cane Seat, per set, \$7.25.

Antique Finish, Seat Pattern, Embossed Backs, Cane Seat, per set, \$8.

"Must have a set of those chairs, prettiest in the city for the money," said one customer. He possessed the knowledge of a good thing when he saw it. As a faithful chronicler of furniture doings it is our duty to spread this knowledge.

Hadn't you better inspect those chairs? That old saw, "Take care of the dimes, the dollars will take care of themselves" hasn't grown rusty, it cuts just as clean today as it ever did.

HALL TREES.

We have quite a number of last year's patterns that we desire to close out cheap. If you are needing anything of the sort here is your chance. For \$10 will give choice of a lot, not one of which was sold for less than \$10, some of which sold as high as \$18.



CHAIRS

For reception hall, reception room, library or dining room in all the various styles and shapes, the wit and wisdom of the manufacturer can metamorphose plain, uninteresting wood. Having at all times chairs that have a distinct style of their own we have annexed to our collection some new chairs suitable alike for a fine dining room or library that are superlatively attractive for lustre of finish, correct proportion and the indefinable style that is the attribute of perfected work. For this artistic triumph in chairs with which we hope to grace some Topeka home the price is only \$12 each.

626 KAS. AVE.

THOMPSON BROS.
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SURE TO PASS.

The Tariff Bill Will Go Through
Soon.Sugar Amendments Adopted and
Schedule Arranged.

FREESUGAR DEFEATED

Duty Now Imposed is 40 Per
Cent ad Valorem.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The compromise amendments to the sugar schedule were all adopted in the senate yesterday, and the pivotal schedule on which the fate of the tariff measure depended, went through without change. On the vital amendment to place all sugars on the free list, the Democratic line was drawn, Mr. Hill of New York voting in favor of it, and Mr. Irby of South Carolina being paired the same way. But the Republicans were unable to hold their own forces intact, Messrs. Manderson and Perkins voting against the amendment, and Mr. Quay being paired against it, while Mr. Sherman, who was present, did not vote at all. Only one of the Populists, Mr. Pepper, voted for free sugar. Messrs. Kyle and Allen, in the final issue joining with the majority of Democrats against it. Had all the Republicans with the three Populists and the two disaffected Democrats joined hands, sugar, raw and refined, would have gone on the free list. On all the other amendments offered by the Republicans the majority against them ranged from three to ten. The adoption of the sugar schedule practically insures the passage of the bill at an early date, although it is intimated that the Republicans will make a final stand on the sugar schedule when the bill is reported and considered in the senate.

As adopted the schedule imposes a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on all sugars, raw and refined, with a differential of one-eighth of a cent per pound on sugars, above 16 Dutch standard and a additional one-tenth of a cent a 1st sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty. It continues the Hawaiian treaty admitting sugars from the Sandwich Islands, free of duty, and places a duty of 2 cents per gallon on molasses testing above 40 degrees by the polariscope. The schedule goes into effect January 1, 1895, and the bounty is continued until that date. The vote on the free sugar amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Cameron Chandler, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hale, Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Patton, Pepper, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Shoup, Teller and Washburn; total 29. Nays—Allen, Blanchard, Elianhard, Butler, Caffery, Call, Camden, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, McLawrin, Manderson, Martin, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Perkins, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and White; total, 37.

A Bank Tax Rider.—The Democratic managers of the tariff bill in the senate are not greatly disturbed over the intimation that an amendment will be offered to the tariff bill providing for the repeal of the state bank tax. They do not believe that it would be pressed by those who have the deepest interest in the success of the repeal.

Slated as Wichita's Postmaster.—WASHINGTON, June 6.—It is stated that Thomas J. Fitch has been slated for the Wichita, Kan., postoffice. Fitch was a strong Fusionist and made a hard fight for Jerry Simpson and Martin.

Heavy Wind Storm in Nebraska.—CALLOWAY, Neb., June 6.—A fierce storm swept over this place at five o'clock last evening, doing thousands of dollars damage. The Grand Army hall, a large frame building used as a lodge room by various societies, was totally wrecked. The Methodist and Episcopal churches were blown off their foundations and badly twisted, and the school house, a two-story brick building, was demolished. Nearly all the barns and outhouses in the town were damaged, and more or less injury was done to residence and other buildings. As far as learned no injury was done to life or limb.

Nicaraguan Canal Cost.—WASHINGTON, June 6.—Lieutenant Menocal of the navy was before the house commerce committee yesterday on the prospects of pushing the Nicaraguan canal to completion. He estimated the cost of the works at a little over \$601,000,000. It could be completed in six years. The cut would be from eighty to 150 feet wide and thirty feet deep. He denied the reports that the volcanic condition of the country would be a menace to the locks.

Gould Party in Joplin.—JOPLIN, Mo., June 6.—W. H. Doddridge, general manager of the Missouri Pacific railway, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a special, accompanied by C. G. Warner, first vice president and general auditor, and other officials. Frank Gould and Miss Helen Gould were members of the party. The visitors spent two hours driving about the city.

Knocked Out in One Round.—LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 6.—Paddy J. Purtell, the Saginaw Kid, knocked out H. D. Evans, welter champion of the North Pacific coast, in one round of the fastest fighting ever seen in this part of the country. The match was held under the auspices of the Leavenworth Athletic club for a purse of \$1,000.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY.

Interesting Class-Day Exercises in the
Academic and Law Departments.

COLUMBIA, Mo., June 6.—Probably for the first time in the history of Missouri State university full class-day programs were carried out in two departments, the academic and law. The exercises were by no means dry and uninteresting, but were on the contrary spicy and full of interest. The academic graduates are Vinnie Adams, Edward Thorpe Allen, George Hamilton Beasley, Garland Carr Broadhead, William F. Conley, Charles Latham Gains, Ida Gerig, Henry Joseph Girling, William Walter Griffith, Henry Fernain Harris, Curtis Hayden, J. Ottilie Kahn, Leonidas W. Martin, Albert Johnson McCulloch, Inez L. Riggs, Jean Augusta Schaefer, John Bertram Smith, John Franklin Wade and John Allen Wettack. These students will receive diplomas Thursday, conferring bachelor's degree in arts, letters and science.

The graduates of the law department are: William Edward Barton, Nicholas Bayard, Conrad, Henry Joseph Gerling, Joseph E. Poland, Abraham Lincoln Tidd, Casper Louis Becker, Albert Sidney Johnston Berry, Penn Brace, Peter Christian Breit, Lillard Edward Brown, Beverly Esson, Richard Moberly Embury, Orrin Wilber Granger, William Lee Horn, Llewellyn Jones, Charles Ward Latimer, Emil Mayer, Frederick William Niedemeyer, Elijah E. Riley, Robert Henry Ross, James Leroy Smith, Anderson Wear Thurman, Edward and Cicero Wickless. The gentlemen will receive diplomas Thursday, conferring the degree of Bachelor of Laws and authority to practice law in the state of Missouri.

COLORADO AGAIN DELUGED

Fresh Storms Threaten to Prove More
Disastrous Than Last Week's.

DENVER, Col., June 6.—The indications are the storms of yesterday and last night will prove more destructive than were the floods of last week. Railroad property suffers the most. From Pueblo to Canon City and from Colorado Springs to Pueblo the washouts are worse than they were during the last floods. Telegraphic communication has been cut off and details cannot be obtained now.

Pueblo Again Flooded.—PUEBLO, Col., June 6.—Soon after 5 o'clock last evening reports came in from Florence that the Arkansas was again on the boom and that two of its tributaries, Beaver creek and Four Mile creek, were over their banks. The alarm was given and residents of the bottoms moved to higher land, and business firms put their employees to work raising their goods above the water line of last Wednesday night's flood.

SOLOMON FOR CONGRESS.

First District Kansas Populists Nomi-
nated Him by Acclamation.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 6.—The Populist congressional convention, held yesterday at Valley Falls, Indorsed the Lewelling administration, demanded the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, resolved in favor of graduated income tax and referred equal suffrage to the state convention. C. M. England, of Jefferson county; J. Lee Simpson, of Leavenworth, and H. C. Solomon, of Atchison, were placed in nomination for congress, when the two first named withdrew in favor of Mr. Solomon, who was then nominated by acclamation. In accepting, Mr. Solomon, who has been a Democrat and expects to receive the Democratic nomination for congress, announced to the convention that he stood squarely on the Omaha platform.

Horrible Double Tragedy.—SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—Oscar P. Hodgson shot and killed Mrs. Mollie Jones, a widow and the mother of two children aged 6 and 4 years respectively. He then shot and killed himself, having first put several bullets into the body of his dead victim. The shooting was witnessed by Mrs. Jones' two children. Hodgson left a note in which he said: "This should be the fate of all home-wrecking women."

Kansas University Regents.—LAURENS, Kan., June 6.—The regents of the state university met yesterday as a newly organized board, Governor Robinson's places having been filled by H. S. Clarke of Lawrence. F. H. Snow was chosen president; C. R. Mitchell, vice president; C. F. Scott, secretary. Mr. Clarke, the new member, was chosen to fill all the committees on the board formerly filled by ex-Governor Charles Robinson.

Servants Burned to Death.—KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6.—Burning gasoline at the house of Adam Long, 1526 Central avenue, yesterday afternoon is responsible for the burning to death of Nora Kevill and Mary Glynn, two domestics. The Glynn girl was 23 years old and had worked for Mr. Long three years. Nora Kevill was 24 years old and had been employed by Mr. Long two years. The fire was caused by filling the gasoline tank while the stove was lighted.

A Whole Army Sentenced.—BOISE, Idaho, June 6.—Judge Beatty sentenced the 200 Coxeyites arrested several days ago for stealing a Union Pacific train. General Scheffer was given six months, Quartermaster General Brockenridge four months and the other leaders from thirty days to three months in the various county jails in the state.

Fire at Smithton, Missouri.—SEDALIA, Mo., June 6.—The business portion of the town of Smithton, eight miles east of here, was burned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the loss of between \$15,000 and \$20,000, with only about one-fourth that amount of insurance.

Funston Still Holds On.—WASHINGTON, June 6.—Although a quorum of the house elections committee was present at yesterday's meeting the Moore-Funston contest case was not taken up for consideration.

LAW IS DEFIED.

Strikers Captured National Tube
Works at McKeesport.Non-Union Men Driven From
the Place and Assaulted.

AFRAID TO GO OUT.

Citizens Would Not Venture
Forth for Fright.

McKESPORT, Pa., June 6.—Never has this city witnessed such scenes of defiance of law and the inability of the authorities to cope with the law-breakers to the extent of repressing lawlessness as were enacted here yesterday and last night. At this hour the strikers are practically in command of the situation. The trouble grows out of the strike at the National Tube works, and the strikers have outwitted the police, broken into the mill yards, and are making systematic tours of the works and their surroundings.

The plant resumed in two departments yesterday and twenty-five men went to work. The news quickly spread, and by noon a mob of nearly 10,000 had assembled about the gates awaiting the appearance of the workmen. Most of the men remained inside, but a few attempted to go to their homes and were caught by the mob and terribly beaten. They were finally rescued, however, by the police and taken back into the inclosure. The mob then dispersed in part, but toward evening reassembled and by 6 o'clock, probably 5,000 men were massed in front of the entrance, and it was seen that fully three-fourths of the number were foreigners. They were disappointed.

At 6 o'clock the day turn did not come out and the night turn did not go in. There was a great load of provisions taken into the mill by the company, and a lone Slav workman came out of the back way and tried to make a sneak to escape. He was seen, and a section of the surging mob broke off the main body and fell upon him with yells that must have given him speed if it was in him. The race covered several squares before he turned at bay. He was unable to run any further; he fully expected to be killed, and he drew a knife and faced the yelling pursuers, evidently determined to fight. The foremost pursuers paused a moment, but the rush came up behind them and a dozen men with clubs sprang upon the panting fugitive. He was down in an instant, but Officer Singer was close on the heels of the leaders of the race, and he jumped into the middle of the mob with yells that must have given him speed if it was in him. The race covered several squares before he turned at bay. He was unable to run any further; he fully expected to be killed, and he drew a knife and faced the yelling pursuers, evidently determined to fight. The foremost pursuers paused a moment, but the rush came up behind them and a dozen men with clubs sprang upon the panting fugitive. He was down in an instant, but Officer Singer was close on the heels of the leaders of the race, and he jumped into the middle of the mob with yells that must have given him speed if it was in him.

At the mills the mob surged around the entrances until 7 o'clock, when a rush was made, and they broke into the yard. The men were panic-stricken, and it was the rule of every man for himself. The mob swarmed into the inclosure looking for the hated non-unionists. Hundreds of them were equipped with clubs, or weapons of some description. Then began a wild chase and pursuit of the non-union workmen. Several welders took to the river and made their escape to Millin township, pursued by crowds of strikers, and finally chased off into the darkness toward Duquesne.

The strikers were in complete possession of the place. They ranged over the ground and finally routed the hidden workmen. At midnight the crowd decreased and comparative quiet now reigns. All the law-abiding citizens are indoors with the exception of the curious, who are willing to take the risk of watching the rioters. The strikers are virtually in possession of the town.

WAR AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

Deputies Advancing on the Town and a
Battle Imminent.—CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 6.—The outlook for peace is not so favorable to-day. The strikers are dissatisfied because the agreement binds only Hagerman and Moffat, besides which the deputies made a threatening move. A company of sixty deputies advanced to Midland and took possession of the town, and later were reinforced by a large body. Last night a telegram was received stating that Sheriff Bowers would move the deputies toward Bull Hill. The strikers look upon the movement of deputies as an indication the agreement will not be adhered to and they are greatly angered in consequence.

Immediately upon receipt of information that the deputies had advanced to Midland couriers were sent in every direction, and in a short time all the strikers were again under arms. A body of four companies immediately began to march in a heavy snow storm to Midland to meet the deputies. About 500 remained at Bull Hill to meet the expected main attack, while other parties went to Victor and other points.

General Brooks Moves.—DENVER, Col., June 6.—General Brooks has received private instructions from Governor Waite which, in connection with the movement of deputies, may reopen the question at Cripple Creek and hasten a bloody conflict.

General Brooks' instructions are to proceed with his troops as far as Colorado Springs, when there he is to get the consent of every mine owner to abide by the articles of agreement and not to go a step further unless his mission there is successful. If successful he will then go to the Cripple Creek district and get a like acknowledgment from the miners. If absent of both sides is obtained, he is to carry out the instructions of the governor as outlined, but not until then.

Creates health, creates strength, creates vigor: De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Those Decided on by the Committee and
Where They Will be Built.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The remarkable record of the 52nd congress wherein no bill appropriating money for the erection of a public building was able to run the gauntlet of economists, is not likely to be repeated this season. Owing to the necessity for two or three buildings in Washington for the purpose of the general government, the committee on public buildings was delayed in reaching the consideration of proposals for buildings of merely local importance.

Since it has been at work upon the minor bills, of which there are many, the committee has made a fair record of approvals, and now has reported to the house in favor of the erection of fourteen postoffices and revenue buildings ranging in cost from \$3,000 to \$100,000. There have been introduced this session and referred to committee bills for about 150 public buildings, or for improvements to standing structures. But a small proportion of them have been considered by the committee yet. Of the larger projects which the committee has passed upon the most important is its vote to erect a new government printing office to succeed the present dangerous and crowded affair which has been condemned as a menace to life by the last two public printers.

For this the committee decided to recommend \$300,000 for purchasing land and \$1,500,000 for the building itself, but the contention over a site is still in progress with small prospects of an agreement between the senate and house. The house committee agreed also to the senate bill for a house of public records, the house voted to complete the New York appraisers warehouse, which had been temporarily roofed after two stories were finished to the originally intended height of ten stories, at a cost of \$1,000,000 and to erect a ten-story postoffice in Chicago. A \$500,000 addition to the public building at Ft. Worth, Texas, has been agreed upon, and the following bills for new buildings have been reported favorably: For Elgin, Ill., \$75,000; Little Rock, Ark., \$50,000; Selma, Ala., \$75,000; Newport, Ky., \$100,000; Brockton, Mass., \$50,000; Brunswick, Ga., \$50,000; Laredo, Texas, \$50,000; Watertown, Wis., \$50,000; Cumberland, Md., \$100,000; Alameda, Cal., \$100,000; Davenport, Ia., \$30,000; Helena, Mont., \$80,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., \$100,000; Owensboro, Ky., \$25,000; Tampa, Fla., \$100,000; Oakland, Cal., \$100,000.

THE IMMIGRATION ISSUE.

A Non-Partisan National Commission
Suggested to Deal With the Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The plan of a non-partisan commission to prepare a comprehensive code of laws restricting immigration has been informally discussed at a gathering of prominent Republican representatives.

It is the general expression of such men as Messrs. Reed, Dooliver and Cannon that the immigration question should be wholly divorced from politics. In order to accomplish this it was suggested that congress could create a national commission of fifteen members, representing all parties, so that the political effects of any restrictive code prepared would not be borne by any one party. The commission would consider the entire immigration question, changing and amplifying old laws and suggesting new ones. The cases submitted would be passed on by congress and in this way broad restrictive measures might be secured without exciting bitter party animosity.

NOT FOR PENNOYER.

Oregon Legislature Will Be Overwhelm-
ingly Republican.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 6.—The complete returns from ten counties give Lord, Republican, for governor, 7,300; Galloway, Democrat, 3,241; Pierce, Populist, 4,590. Lord's plurality in the state is estimated at 15,000. The floods have so interrupted communication that it will be a week before complete returns are received. The Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in the legislature, insuring the election of a Republican senator to succeed Dolph.

Baseball Results.

At Toledo—Toledo 13, Kansas City 6.
At Detroit—Detroit 13, Detroit 6.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 7, Indianapolis 6.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 14, Milwaukee 9.
At Boston—Boston 7, Pittsburgh 3.
At Washington—Cleveland 9, Washington 6.
At New York—New York 10, Cincinnati 9.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Louisville 4.
At Philadelphia—St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 8, Chicago 5.
At St. Joseph—St. Joseph 17, Omaha 16.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 14, Peoria 9.
At Lincoln—Des Moines 14, Lincoln 3.
At Quincy—Rock Island 10, Quincy 2.

Foster Permanent Chairman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 6.—The Republican state convention has chosen ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster as permanent chairman of the state convention.

Ex-Senator John J. Higgins, DuQuoin, Perry county, Ill., has been nominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Twenty-first district, held at East St. Louis, Ill.

The Cutting Department Of Althen & McManus is now in charge of F. L. Mezon, who is well known in the city. All garments turned out by this establishment are guaranteed in every respect. POPULAR PRICED TAILORS. 610 Kansas ave.

Ladies and Children Should not fail to see the World's Fair Glass Elevator, 613 Kas. ave. Doors open 7 p. m. Wednesday evening. Admission 10 cents; present free.

Look at the Accumulation Policy of the New York Life before taking insurance. S. R. Wharton, general agent, Columbia building, Topeka.

Ring up American Steam Laundry, tele. 841.

The award of contract for A. T. & S. F. hospital at Topeka, will be deferred until 2 p. m., June 9th.

J. W. PERKINS, ARCHT.

Woman

You have your troubles, but we have the remedy. We know this because ladies who use

Viavi

tell us so. If you are not fully convinced of its merits, ask some of your friends about it. Some of them, probably, have used it. We are willing to stand or fall on the testimony of ladies who have used Viavi. You should profit by their experience.

Don't Rush

blindly into it. Inform yourself fully. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Kansas Viavi Co.,
2 Columbia Building,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Home Office and Laboratory,
San Francisco, Cal.

REED AND M'KINLEY.

An Effort to be Made to get Both of Them
Here.

The Fourth district congressional committee is making an effort to have speeches made in Topeka during the campaign by Governor McKimley of Ohio and Hon. Thos. R. Reed of Maine. At a meeting of the committee last evening it was decided to make an effort to get McKimley to come to Topeka June 22 the day following his appearance at the Ottawa assembly. The committee will invite Tom Reed to come to Kansas following the Maine election in September.

Deafness Cannot be Cured. by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Fling up American Steam Laundry, tele. 841, and have them call for your laundry.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 841.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

At Topeka Steam Laundry.

Judge Saunders

Says that For Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best Remedy He Ever Took.



Rheumatism is a very painful affliction, and he who finds a remedy which will give relief, much more a cure, is justified in proclaiming the merits of that medicine that others similarly afflicted may learn how to be cured. Judge T. H. Saunders of Osceola, Neb., senior vice commander and present commander of J. F. Reynolds Post, No. 26, G. A. R. voluntarily writes: "I, Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Dear Sirs: I was in the army four years, in and about Richmond, Va. In 1864, while at City Point, Va., I was wounded and contracted rheumatism and rheumatism. I have suffered ever since, and have been treated by physicians most of the time. I lost the use of my left leg and side, and have tried almost every medicine known besides the treatment given to me by my physicians, and I think I have had the best in the country, but failed to get relief. Every spring I was taken on my back, and must say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best medicine I have ever taken. It has done me the most good. It was recommended to me for rheumatism, and I am satisfied and know that it will do all that you claim for it. I do not want to say that it will raise a fellow from the dead; but it will come the nearest to doing it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures of any medicine I have ever known or used, and I expect to keep it in my family as long as there is one of us left. I have recommended it to every person who is afflicted." T. H. SAUNDERS, Osceola, Nebraska.

Hood's Pills cure liver bile, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation. 25c.